

The Alexandria Gazette

MONDAY EVENING, JAN. 30.

NEWS BY TO-DAY'S MAIL.

A letter from Savannah, dated January 18, announces the arrival of a part of the Nineteenth Corps, under General Grover. They will garrison the defences so as to release Geary's division for service in the field. The same correspondent states that Gen. Sherman has been invested with the supreme command of all the territory south of Virginia. Gen. Sherman has lately secured the revocation of an order expelling from Savannah all families of officers in the Confederate service.

According to the New York Post correspondence, President Lincoln has been satisfied all along that the Confederates would not consent to a re-union. It is now claimed that, having established the fact, he will call upon the opposition to support him in his war policy, on the ground that overtures for peace have been rejected.

The Savannah correspondent of the N. Y. Herald states that the donations sent out were distributed from the market house to those formerly rich but now poor, white and black indiscriminately, under the direction of the authorized committees.

The steamer Eclipse exploded her boiler, on the Tennessee river, opposite Johnsonville, on the 26th instant. She had on board the 9th Indiana battery. In all, one hundred and forty lives were lost.

The California papers are discussing the subject of Maximilian's Colonization Scheme in Mexico, with ex Senator Gwin as his immigration agent. They say it will carry off any Southern sympathizers and that eventually the Americans will revolutionize the country.

A fire occurred in the War Department, in Washington, on Saturday morning. It was soon extinguished, with little damage. It was caused by a defective flue.

A dispatch from Omaha, dated January 28, says:—"Three hundred Indians attacked Valley Station, four hundred and fifty miles west of here, this morning, and ran off six hundred and fifty head of cattle and burned one hundred tons of Government hay. A three hours' engagement had taken place between twenty soldiers and the Indians, in which twelve Indians were killed. None of the soldiers were killed."

It is said, now that Wilmington is closed to trade, that attention will be wholly directed to Mexico, through which ports, it is claimed, sufficient cotton can be sent abroad to pay regularly the interest on Confederate bonds, and keep a handsome balance on hand beside. The Confederates assert they have the money in London to meet the March and September payments.

A project is on foot for the construction of a railroad from Norfolk to New York, under the name of the Norfolk and New York City Railroad. The road is to traverse the counties of Northampton and Accomac, in Virginia, and, after leaving the State, to take the best practical route through Maryland and other States lying between that point and its terminus.

General Saxton has been appointed inspector of settlements and plantations.

Admiral Porter reports the capture of the blockade running steamer Blandheim, with a valuable assorted cargo. She ran into Cape Fear river not knowing of the capture of Fort Fisher.

The Cincinnati Gazette states that a large company has been organized for the purpose of manufacturing paper from corn husks, and invites proposals from farmers to furnish them in bales by the ton. We sincerely hope this project will prove successful.

The Military Commission that tried Colonel North, found him not guilty, and he has therefore been set at liberty.

The London Times says: "Gen. Sherman's campaign in Georgia will undoubtedly rank hereafter with the most memorable operations of modern war."

WAR NEWS.

The Wilmington, N. C., Journal of the 24th inst. says; "The Federal troops appear to have left their base in front of Major General Hoke's forces, on yesterday, and concentrated at Fort Fisher. Their fleet has also disappeared.—They, of course, hold Fort Fisher. Whether they have re embarked their main body, we are unable to say. They occupy Smithville, it having been evacuated by our forces. There was considerable skirmishing around Fort Anderson on Saturday evening and Sunday morning."

The Beaufort (S. C.) correspondent of the New York Times, under date of Jan. 25, says that Sherman's advance is at Salkehatchie, midway between Charleston and Savannah, on the railroad. A considerable Confederate force is at Ashepoo. Reinforcements have been sent to Branchville to hold that place against Sherman. Several cannon from the outworks of Charleston have also been sent to Branchville.

A letter to the New York Times, from Savannah, January 19, says, the last of Sherman's army would leave that city on the 20th instant. Two divisions were at Hardeeville, South Carolina, when last heard from.

Gen. Sherman has issued an order, dated from Savannah, Jan. 19, in which he directs that the islands from Charleston south, the abandoned rice fields along the rivers for thirty miles back from the sea, and the country bordering the St. John river, Florida, be reserved and set apart for the settlement of the negroes now made free by the acts of war and the proclamation of the President of the United States. The order further says:—"At Beaufort, Hilton Head, Savannah, Fernandina, St. Augustine, and Jacksonville, the blacks may remain in their chosen or accustomed vocations; but on the islands and in the settlements hereafter to be established, no white person whatever, unless military officers and soldiers detailed for duty, will be permitted to reside; and the sole and exclusive management of affairs will be left to the freed people themselves, subject only to the United States military authority and the acts of Congress. By the laws of war, and orders of the President of the United States, the negro is free, and must be dealt with as such. He cannot be subjected to conscription or forced military service, save by the written orders of the highest military authority of the department, under such regulations as the President or Congress may prescribe. Domestic servants, blacksmiths, carpenters, and other mechanics will be free to select their own work and residence; but the young and able bodied negroes must be encouraged to enlist as soldiers in the service of the United States."

FOREIGN NEWS.

Mr. Seward has been thanking the Union and Emancipation Society in the name of Mr. Lincoln, for the congratulations of the Society and its devotion to the United States. The London Times does not believe that France and England contemplate recognizing the Confederate States. The new submarine cable is in process of completion, and will be ready for laying in June next. In the Spanish Congress a bill has been introduced for the abandonment of San Domingo.

There has been a great snow storm in Madrid—something quite unknown, even to the oldest inhabitant.

The blockade runner Lelia, of 1,100 tons, foundered near Liverpool recently, and eighteen of her crew were drowned.

U. S. CONGRESS.—In the Senate on Saturday, a bill increasing the compensation of members of Congress to \$5,000, was referred to the finance committee. Mr. Riddle's resolution calling on the Secretary of War to communicate the number of men furnished by each State, was adopted. A motion by Mr. Davis to appoint a committee of five to investigate alleged frauds by government officers, was discussed during the morning hour, but no action taken. The retaliatory resolutions occupied the remainder of the day.

The House was engaged upon the proposed constitutional amendment to abolish slavery. Mr. Ashley said he would call for a vote on Tuesday.

It is now generally said, in the newspapers, that the result of Mr. Blair's peace visits to Richmond is this:—That Mr. Davis is willing to waive formalities, and send to Washington, or receive from there, commissioners to treat of peace upon the basis of separation. Mr. Lincoln on the other hand, is willing to give a hearing to any person of influence who may come from the South, with or without Mr. Davis' authority, to treat of peace upon the basis of submission to the Union.

LEGISLATIVE.—In the Senate, on Friday, House bill to amend the charter of Alexandria, was passed. The House adjourned until tomorrow.

JOSEPH T. JANNEY,

DEALER IN

CHOICE FAMILY GROCERIES, AND PROVISIONS.

S. E. Corner of Prince and Pitt Streets. ON HAND and constantly receiving Fresh Country Butter and Eggs, (reliable); Welch's Family Flour in barrels and bags; Choice Extras and Supers in barrels and bags; Honey, Hominy, Toasted Rye, and Warren's Celebrated Yeast Powders in glass bottles. Choice new crop Green and Black Teas, for sale at the lowest prices. jan 30—tf

BOARD and LODGING can be had for two or three persons, by application at No. 203, Prince street. jan 30—tf

THE SABBATH SCHOOL OF THE METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH, intend giving an EXHIBITION at Liberty Hall, Cameron st., on Tuesday evening next, at 7½ o'clock. Tickets 25 cents, to be had of any of the teachers or scholars of the school, or at the door, on the evening of the exhibition. jan 27—4t

CEDAR POSTS.

200 SAWED CEDAR POSTS, averaging 9 feet in length, for sale by D. R. WILSON, No. 4, Prince street. jan 26 2*